Central Intelligence Agency



OCA FILE SHEACY Reptascell

STAT

STAT

14 September 1988 OCA 88-3064

Mr. John J. Brady, Jr. Chief of Staff Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives 2170 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Brady:

Our Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS) received a note in an envelope bearing Chairman Fascell's return address. The note corrected an error in translation and usage referring to the word verbal.

FBIS has responded to the Chairman noting that feedback from our readers is rare and greatly appreciated. If indeed the note is from the Chairman, we request that the letter and copy of the translation guide be forwarded to him. If the correction is from a staff member, please convey our appreciation to the staff member who originally noted the error.

Thank you for your assistance.

5		Sincerely,
		_
		Office of Congressional Affairs
Enclosure DISTRIBUTION	:	
Original <u>-</u> 1	Addressee OCA Record	
1 -	PM Chrono	
OCA/HA	(14 Sep 88)	

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/11/08 : CIA-RDP90M00005R001100090017-8



Volume 3, Number 3, 1988

In this issue:

1988

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR	1
USSR	
Grammatical Perestroyka	2
New and Old Political Euphemisms	9
Photomap	.11
The Difference Between "Ester" and "Ether"	13
Russian Basic Research Terms	14
EUROPE	
Dutch Military Abbreviations	16
Travails of Polish Economic Terms	23
"Mexicanismo"	25
MIDDLE EAST	
Sudanese Political Parties	26
ASIA	
Tagalog Translation Difficulties	29
CHINA	
Chinese Ethnic Minorities	30
UNDERSTANDING FOREIGN HUMOR	32
LETTERS FROM OUR READERS	34
RECENT FBIS REFERENCE AIDS	38
RECENT FBIS TERMINOLOGY DECISIONS	39

JPRS-NNT-88-015 **MAY-JUN 1988**

13

FBIS-NES-88-166 26 August 1988

ARAB AFRICA

fatigue as a result of the density of gas inside the mosque. They destroyed the mosque's clinic, which cost over 30,000 pounds to build. They also destroyed the mosque's library as books, including holy books, were scattered everywhere.

And when some worshippers were able to jump into some adjacent houses the security soldiers followed them, destroying the contents of the houses and beating up the owners. Among them was Mustafa al-Nuss, in whose house 20 citizens were found.

Disturbances continued until Saturday morning. Three police vehicles were set alight. Thus, large numbers of special forces backed by armored vehicles arrived, combing streets and alleyways and firing haphazardly at anyone leaving his home. As a result, an additional number of people were injured, among them a child who was killed instantly when he was shot in the head. Residents were pursued in the streets. Traders closed their shops and a curfew was imposed on the area!

As of Friday evening security organs imposed a tight guard around the 'Ayn Shams police station where nearly 60 vehicles carrying security forces were deployed. There were also forces around the Al-Alf Maskan and Al-Masakin police stations. Three Central Security vehicles were also stationed inside the Al-Shams Club. A strict guard was imposed around the Al-Salam Hotel and the Heliopolis Hospital, where there were large numbers wounded by bullets fired by the Central Security forces.

A state of emergency was declared in all police stations near where the events took place. These stations are surrounded by huge numbers of security forces. Search and arrest operations are still continuing, as intelligence officers and special forces, together with karate teams, are spreading throughout the area. They are still making house searches. [passage omitted]

Ghali Marks Anniversary of Ties With USSR NC2508131288 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1245 GMT 25 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 25 Aug (MENA)—Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that the record of Egyptian-Soviet relations reflects the friendship, mutual understanding, and cooperation which has always marked their relations. They embody a relentless struggle to establish peace and defend people's rights, within the framework of the Nonaligned Movement, he added.

In a statement he made today on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between Egypt and the Soviet Union, Dr Ghali said there are wider prospects for developing and intensifying productive cooperation between Egypt and the Soviet Union to the advantage of their common interests.

Dr Ghali said: We trust that Egyptian-Soviet relations will always help to establish the principles of peace, progress, and reconstruction to serve the interests of both peoples and mankind.

Delegation Leaves for ROK, Bangladesh NC2608110388 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0952 GMT 26 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 26 Aug (MENA)—An Egyptian delegation led by Assistant Foreign Minister Dr Wafa Hijazi left Cairo this morning for a 12-day tour of the ROK and Bangladesh.

In a predeparture statement, Hijazi said he will sign a cultural agreement in the ROK. He added he will then travel to Bangladesh, where he will hold talks with Foreign Ministry officials on bilateral ties.

Press Chief Rebukes Journalists for 'Deviation' NC2508180488 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1610 GMT 25 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 25 Aug (MENA)—Ibrahim Nafi', head of the press association [and editor in chief of AL-AHRAM], has asserted that the deviation by certain journalists from the code of honor, the law of the association, and the code of ethics in any political controversy related to our domestic issues or Egypt's relations with the Arabs, represents an unacceptable infringement on the freedom of the press and the journalists' code of honor.

In a statement issued today, Ibrahim Nafi' said nobody is denied the right to express his views on any issue, but freedom can only flourish under a sense of responsibility and this responsibility demands that every free journalist rise above the level of insulting or defaming the leaders of sisterly Arab states. However, he added, this does not affect the journalist's right to disagree in the framework of pan-Arab interests.

Nafi' stated further that he will suggest that a meeting of the board of directors of the Journalists Association and the chief editors of national and party newspapers be held. This meeting, he explained, will reiterate a commitment to the law of the association and to the codes of honor and ethics, so that in this atmosphere of freedom which we all endeavor to protect against any attack, the law will be the one deciding factor between those who are committed and those who are not.

Nafi' added that the members of the association are committed to the code of honor, the law of the association, and the ethical principles of the profession. He emphasized that this commitment is the real shield which protects and fosters the freedom of the press in Egypt, a freedom, he concluded, which is enjoyed by both the journalists and the public and recognized and appreciated by all.

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/11/08 : CIA-RDP90M00005R001100090017-8

FBIS-NES-88-166 26 August 1988 Vilosea BBC MERCA

Jordan ARAB AFRICA

President Gouled began a private visit to Egypt yesterday.

'Right To Scrap' Treaty if Tabah Not Returned LD2608092088 Kuwait KUNA in English 0810 GMT 26 Aug 88

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 26 (KUNA)—Egypt has the right to scrap its peace treaty with Israel if Israel does not return the disputed territory of Tabah to Egypt in case international arbitration decides in favor of Egypt, a leading Egyptian politician was quoted here Friday as saying.

Speaking to daily AL-WATAN, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee at the People's Council Muhammad 'Abd al-Ilah said that "Israel's prime minister can not carry out his pledge that he will not give back Tabah to us if the decision was against Israel."

He added that he is certain that the decision of arbitration will be in favor of Egypt because all geographic maps since 1906 and even those in the hands of Israel prove clearly that Tabah is part of Egypt.

"If Israel rejects the decision of international arbitration, we have no alternative but to severe our relations and withdraw our ambassador because Israel's action violates the peace treaty," the Egyptian politician asserted.

The remarks of 'Abd al-Ilah were sparked by statements from Israel's Premier Yitzhaq Shamir in which he said that Israel will not give back the territory of Tabah to Egypt even if a decision by the arbitration called for that.

The peace treaty of 1979 stipulated that the two sides negotiate through international arbitration an end for the Tabah dispute and both sides is obliged to implement the decision of arbitration.

Mubarak Receives Verbal Message From 'Arafat NC2508213088 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2045 GMT 25 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 25 Aug (MENA) President Husni Mubarak today received a verbal message from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committed chairman, dealing with the situation in the occupied Gaza Strip and the laws being enforced there.

AL-AHRAM in its Friday issue states that the PLO representative in Cairo, Sa'id Kamal, conveyed the message to Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, following the former's return from Tunis.

Mubarak Confers With Visiting Djibouti President NC2608094888 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0940 GMT 26 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 26 Aug (MENA)—President Muhammad Husni Mubarak held a 1-hour meeting this morning with Djibouti President Hassan Gouled, who is currently in Egypt for a visit to last several days.

Security Forces Storm Mosque in 'Ayn Shams PM2508104588 Cairo AL-SHA'B in Arabic 16 Aug 88 p 2

[Report by Imad Mahjub, 'Amir 'Abd al-Mun'im, Samir al-Mulayn, and Nasir Faruq: "Bloody Friday in 'Ayn Shams']

[Excerpt] Security organs last Friday and Saturday carried out a barbaric campaign in which hundreds of Central Security soldiers took part, turning the 'Ayn Shams area into a battlefield. The forces fired at citizens, killing 4 and wounding 89.

After storming the Adam Mosque in the area the forces arrested 500 Islamic Group members on the pretext of preventing the weekly seminar the group organizes on Fridays after the dusk prayers.

Mary .

The bloody events began when residents in the area were surprised by the presence of a large number of minibuses carrying huge numbers of Central Security and special forces. They were all armed with machineguns. After the dusk prayers the forces besieged the mosque from all directions.

[Islamic] Group members hastened to close the mosque's door, taking shelter inside and chanting "There is no God but Allah, and [Interior Minister] Zaki Badr is the enemy of Allah." Women and children present in the mosque were screaming.

And without any warning tear gas and smoke bombs were then hurled into the mosque. Residents assembling in the surrounding streets were both angered and alarmed by the extensive presence of security forces and their aggression against worshippers, so they began to throw stones and fireballs and clashed with the security forces, setting fire to a police vehicle. The security forces responded hysterically, firing bullets in all directions.

As a result, the wounded and injured fell on the ground, innocent blood was shed, and four of the sons of the area were killed. Furthermore, demonstrations erupted in the streets reiterating antigovernment slogans. Police vehicles were set alight and streets were barricaded with burning tires and cars.

The confrontation area expanded in a dangerous way, especially after the number of injured increased as a result of the haphazard firing. That forced the Interior Ministry to use forces from the Jizah Police Directorate.

Armored vehicles moved into the area, pursuing residents in the streets and hurling bombs into the streets and through windows. The clashes continued until 0200 hours. The security forces stormed the mosque with their shoes on. They were beating up every person in the mosque, including women who suffered suffocation and

RISALAH SHAFAWIYAH

Foreign Broadcast Information Service P.O. Box 2604 Washington D.C. 20013

9 September 88

Dante B. Fascell
Congress of the United States
Committee on Foreign Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington D.C.
20515

Congressman Fascell:

Thank you for your note concerning "verbal message." The Arabic phrase 'Risalah Shafawiyah' indeed refers to an oral message and not to a written one. We have informed our translators that verbal is ambiguous and that they should be careful to translate the Arabic phrase as "oral message" to preserve the necessary nuance. Such feedback from our readers is rare and therefore greatly appreciated.

Enclosed is a complimentary copy of our translation guide <u>No Uncertain Terms</u>. This publication is sent to U.S. Government translators as a forum for resolving current translation and terminology problems. In view of your interest in translation problems, perhaps you will find this publication interesting.

Sincerely yours,	

STAT

FBIS Terminology Coordinator

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/11/08 : CIA-RDP90M00005R001100090017-8

ens of the Ennied States Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives Mashington, DC 20515

Official Business

Manto B. Fascell

Con Editor
NESA Daily FB15
Washington DC 20013

STAT